The China Mail.

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AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACOH & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEITMEEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per ANNUM.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. D. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£190,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE CITY BANK.
THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

WILLIAM FORREST,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND.....£35,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39a, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. HORNE BOYD,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1863.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NAPLES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW,

LONDON BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KEswICK.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLPH ANDRE, Esq. | HON. C. FORBES, Esq.
R. R. BELLIOS, Esq. | H. HOPPIUS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. | F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, April 28, 1880.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr A. M. GUBBAY in our Firms in India, China and England, CEASED on and from the 31st December, 1879.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, June 18, 1880. jy14

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr JAMES MUSCHAMP VICKERS in our Firm here and in China, CEASED on 31st March, 1880.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880. jy14

NOTICE.

THE Authority granted to Mr A. J. NORONHA to SIGN our Firm per Procuration, is WITHDRAWN from this Date inclusive.

NORONHA & Co.

Hongkong, July 5, 1880. jy12

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ELLIS is hereby authorized to SIGN our Firm by Procuration on and after this Date.

ELLIS & Co.

Amoy, 1st July, 1880. au5

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE, the Undersigned, having purchased the Lease and Plant of the above FOUNDRY and ENGINEERING WORKS, intend carrying on BUSINESS as ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, &c., from this Date under the Style and Title of "FENWICK, MORRISON & Co."

GEO. FENWICK.
ROBT. MORRISON.

Victoria Foundry, Wanchai,
Hongkong, June 14, 1880. su14

NOTICE.

MR. C. STIEBEL has To-DAY been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1880. au1

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. Sm80

For Sale.

FOR SALE,

EX RECENT ARRIVALS, AND AT VERY MODERATE PRICES,

BASS' PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints, bottled by PATTERSON & HIBBERT, in Splendid Condition.

Fine OLD PORT, in 1 dozen Cases.

BOOTH'S GINGERWINE.

APPLEJOHN & BENARYAH'S CLARETS, in 1 doz. Cases.

MULLOW'S CELEBRATED GERMAN VEGETABLES, PRESERVES, SAUSAGES, FRUITS, RASPBERRY VINEGAR, &c.

Also,

TWO Large "HERRINGS" PATENT FIREPROOF SAFES.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Pedder's Wharf Buildings.

Hongkong, June 5, 1880.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE just Received the following NEW & IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Dr. Legge's New Work "The Religions of China," ... ...$ 1.75
Spence Hardy's "Manual of Buddhism," ... ... —
Swinburne's "Songs of the Springtides," 2.00
Bernard's "Drawing from Nature," —
Leitch's "Water Colour Drawing," 2.00
" "Neutral Tint," 2.00
" "Sepia Painting," 2.00
Sheldon Amos's "Political and Legal Remedies for War," 2.00
Todivalas' "Merchant and Brokers' Companion," ... ... —
Holmes' "Voice Production and Voice Preservation," 1.00
New Volume Foreign Classics "St. Simon," 90

A Large Variety of G. B. D. Briar Wood PIPES, quite New Styles.

A Fine Assortment of Meerschaum PIPES.

A New Stock of Dance MUSIC and SONGS.

The Waverley, The Pickwick, The Nile, The Hindoo and Gillotts, Mitchell's and Waterloo's PENS.

Giles' Strange STORIES, from Chinese Studies, 2 Vols., ...$ 5.00
Chinese Historical PICTURES,... 1.00
New Chinese ATLAS, ... 1.00
Bagehot's LOMBARD STREET an account of the Money Markets,... 2.50
Bryant and Packard's INTEREST TABLES, from one to seven pr. ct. in Dollars, ... 6.50
Complete Sets of RUSKIN'S WORKS in Case, 20 Vols., ... 50.00
Prof. Morley's English LITERATURE, ... 3.50
Lubbock's Civilisation and Primitive MAN, ... 2.25
Huxley's LAY SERMONS,... ... 2.25
Do. Man's Place in Nature,... 1.75
Young's CERAMIC ART, finely Illustrated, ... 6.50

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts.....$16 per 1 doz. Case.
Flats.....$17 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, $1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

NOW READY.

PRICE, $1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE FIRST and GROUND FLOORS of HOUSE, No. 3, PRAYA EAST, on MARINE LOT, No. 65, (known as the "BLUE HOUSES"). Possession 1st of August.

Also,

The HOUSE opposite the Wanchai Pier at present occupied by Mr A. G. AITKEN, containing Eight Large ROOMS with Large VERANDAHS, KITCHEN, Servant's QUARTERS, &c., with Gas and Water laid on. Possession 1st of August.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1880. au1

COAL GODOWNS—TO LET.

BURROWS' GODOWNS, Nos. 43, 56a and 59a, PRAYA EAST; with Private WHARF.

The GODOWNS, Nos. 111, 111a and 113, WANCHI ROAD.

Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 15, 1880.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

BUILDING, BATHING, LAWN TENNIS, and GARDEN SITES, at KOWLOON.

Apply to "HONGKONG DISPENSARY."

Hongkong, May 18, 1880.

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of Houses Nos. 3 and 4.

Apply to MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, April 19, 1880.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing six ROOMS and OUT-HOUSES, Nos. 3 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 7, 1880.

TO BE LET, on Lease for BUILDING, a PIECE of GROUND, containing about 10,000 Square Feet, at SPRING GARDEN, on Inland Lot No. 190, commanding a good view of the harbour.

Apply to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, February 4, 1880.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL.

Two ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, February 7, 1880.

TO LET.

ON MARINE Lot No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

DYNAMITE, FUSES, DETONATORS, &c.

FROM NOBELS' EXPLOSIVES CO., LIMITED, GLASGOW, can be had in any Quantity on application to

THE BORNEO Co., Ld., Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1880. 6m81

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 10th of July, 1880, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Room, Zetland Street,—

(Without Reserve and for account of the Concerned,)

TWO NEW HAESELER'S CELEBRATED COTTAGE PIANOS,

Expressly made for this Climate.

The Pianos may be seen at the Rooms of the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

E. RAPP,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880. jy10

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

UNDER Section 55 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents, with the approval of the Consulting Committee, have declared an INTERIM BONUS and DIVIDEND, of 20 per cent. on Contributions and $201.60 per Share, respectively, on account of the year 1879.

Warrants will be issued on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880. jy16

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Eighth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th July instant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880. jy28

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880. jy28

NOTICE.

ANY CLAIMS against the British Barque MELBRSE, from LONDON, must be presented to the Undersigned before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 10th Instant, or they will not be Recognized.

MEYER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880. jy10

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MELCHERS & Co are our only AGENTS for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.

New York, July 9, 1878. au12

A. H. TOW & Co.,
SHIP'S COMPRADORE, STEVEDORE,
BALLASTER AND WATER SUPPLIER,
Hongkong & Whampoa, (the same Proprietor)
Keep on hand and for sale, well assorted Oilman's Stores & Coals of all kinds.
Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.
No. 59, PRAYA WEST. au8

館新興成口街興永

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on THURSDAY, the 29th July, 1880 at 4 o'Clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 2, 1880. jy10

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 2, 1880. jy10

NOTICE.

DR. WM. C. EASTLACKE has returned to HONGKONG, and will RECEIVE PATIENTS at his ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 50.

Hongkong, June 25, 1880. jy25

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS, now on a visit to SHANGHAI, will return to HONGKONG early in the Winter as usual.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st Instant, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring a Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

R. GOLDSMITH,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, July 5, 1880. au1

In the Matter of the Estate of KWOK ACHEONG, late of Hongkong, Merchant, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of KWOK ACHEONG, who died at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong on the 22nd day of April, 1880, and whose Will was duly proved by KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO, of No. 8, Queen's Road West, Victoria, aforesaid, in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 30th day of April, 1880, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO at their residence, aforesaid, or to Messrs BRERETON & WOTTON, the Solicitors of the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO, at their Office, 29, Queen's Road, Victoria, aforesaid on or before the 1st day of September, 1880. And Notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said KWOK ACHEONG, amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of which the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO or their Solicitors the said Messrs BRERETON & WOTTON have then had notice; and that the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO will not be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO had not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.

BRERETON & WOTTON,
29, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Hongkong.

au1

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1880.

A THIRTEENTH RETURN of CAPITAL & ACCUMULATIONS at the Rate of TWO TAELS (Tls. 2.00) per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 2nd July, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on FRIDAY, 9th July.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 9th July, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

au5

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "Kuangtung," Captain YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 11th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 8, 1880. jy11

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND PORTS.)

The Steamship "Menik," JOHN JOHNSON, Commr., will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th Inst., at Daylight, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880. jy10

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "Normanby" will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th July, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 29, 1880. jy10

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Antenor," Capt. J. T. BRAGG, will be despatched on or about the 12th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 30, 1880.

FOR LONDON VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "Nijni Novgorod," shortly due, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship "Ocean," Captain WEBBER, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "Strathmore," Captain ROWAN, shortly due, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

MESSRS OLANO LARRINAGA & Co's LINE OF SPANISH STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA.

(Taking Cargo through rates for ILOILO.)

The New Span. Steamer "Elcano," Captain URBIOLA, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY Next, the 13th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1880. jy13

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "Sues," Captain J. D. EATON, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880. jy14

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "Arratoon Apcar," Capt. A. B. MACRAVENE, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880. jy14

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship "Cyclops," Captain C. BITTNER, will be despatched on or about the 14th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1880.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for NEW YORK and HAMBURG.)

The Steamship "Glenfalas," Capt. H. G. WILCOX, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 2, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Glaucus," Capt. T. S. JACKSON, will be despatched on or about the 17th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA.

The A 1 American Ship "Guardian," PAINE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Barque "Abiel Abbott," HESS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "General Fairchild," KELLEY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American ship "Leonora," PETERSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "James Shepherd," MADDEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "Raphael," SHERMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 2, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship "Ottoman," Captain BRANDT, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, June 10, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 German Bark "G. L. Mentz," TENZEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, June 18, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "McNear," TAYLOR, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship "Clydesdale," HARTRAM, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, May 19, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "Wm. H. Macy," MACOY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 24, 1880.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EX "*MENELAUS.*"

AN Invoice of MILNER'S PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES and DEED CHESTS.

To be Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.

T. & D. HENRY'S GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, all Numbers.
FLAX SEAMING TWINE.

EX "*HOPE.*"

WOODBERRY'S COTTON DUCK, Nos. 1 to 10.
RAVENS DUCK, and DRILLS.
COTTON TWINE.

EX "*RAPHAEL.*"

A Large Assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
DINNER SERVICES,
DESSERT SERVICES,
TOILET SERVICES,
BREAKFAST SERVICES,
&c., &c., &c.

EX "*ANCHISES,*" and *LATE ARRIVALS.*

RUTHERFORD'S Extra All Long FLAX CANVAS.
RUTHERFORD'S Royal Navy CANVAS.
RUTHERFORD'S Best Boiled Do.
Engine COLZA OIL.
English COTTON WASTE.
TUCK'S Patent PACKING.
Flax PACKING.
HOTH'S Best Russian CORDAGE.
Best English Charcoal WIRE ROPE.
Galvanized IRON CHAIN, 3/16th, 1/4th and 3/8th.
HURBUCK'S PAINTS and OILS.
TURPENTINE. Copal VARNISH.
French POLISH. SOFT SOAP.
OAKEY'S Wellington KNIFE POWDER.
Plate POWDER. Plate BRUSHES.
Billiard CHALK. CUE TIPS.
Metallic TAPE LINES.

CHUBB'S Patent PADLOCKS,
Till LOCKS,
Cupboard LOCKS,
Box LOCKS.

FIRE GRATES.
Suspension and Bracket Patent Extinguishing KEROSINE LAMPS.
RODGERS & SONS' CUTLERY.
Electro-plated WARE.
BUNTING and Bunting THREAD.
BUSSEY'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.

Royal Bristol GINGER ALE, in Pint Bottles.
JEFFREY'S India PALE ALE, in Pint Bottles.
CLARET—Chateau THIBOEUF.
IRES GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.
Chateau LAROSE.
Breakfast CLARET.

HAUT SAUTERNE.
SACCONA'S White Seal SHERRY.
Do. Amontillado SHERRY.
Do. Very Fine OLD PORT.
Draught ALE and PORTER, sold by the Gallon.

STATIONERY.
BOOKS.
TOBACCOS, and CIGARS.

JOHN MOIR & SONS',
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S,
and AMERICAN
OILMAN STORES.

SHIPCHANDLERY of Every Description.

SAIL-MAKING and RIGGING, promptly executed.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880.

Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880.....Tls. 913,268

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., *Chairman.*
W. M. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., *Bankers.*
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., *Agent,* 8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1880. 1oo80

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against *Fire* to the extent to $45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000 "
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "
Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co,

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of *His Majesty King George The First,* A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding $1,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Mails.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA *VIA* KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. *SUMIDA MARU,* Captain HURSINE, due here on or about the 5th July, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th July, at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 9th July.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE.....Cabin $60. Steerage $15.
" YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI... } Do. $75. Do. 20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, No. 50a, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 26, 1880. jy10

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship *ANCONA,* Captain E. G. STEAD, will leave this on MONDAY, the 12th July, at 5 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, June 29, 1880. jy12

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of July, 1880, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *AVA,* Commandant ROLLAND, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th of July, 1880. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880. jy19

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL *and* UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *OCEANIC* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 24th July, 1880, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 23rd July. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 67, Queen's Road Central.

G. S. EMORY, *Agent.*

Hongkong, July 8, 1880. jy24

Mr. Andrew Wind,

Newspaper Agent, &c.

135, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the *China Mail, Overland China Mail,* and *China Review.*

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

S C. { 501/1000 } =1000 boxes CAN-
(in dia.) { 1501/2000 } DLES.

Shipped by DE ROUBAIX ORDERKORIN.

CONSIGNEES of the above-named Cargo ex Steamship *Thornhill* are hereby informed that their Goods have been landed and stored, and are now lying at their risk and expense uninsured against fire, in the Godowns of the Undersigned.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

STEAMSHIP "*DJEMNAH.*"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *Gange,* from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 8 o'Clock p.m. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 10th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 4, 1880. jy12

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "*SUMIDA MARU,*" FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 6th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.,
50A, *Queen's Road Central.*

Hongkong, July 3, 1880. jy10

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. BAN HAP, otherwise NGAN CHAN WAI, the Holder of the Government Privilege of Boiling and Preparing Opium, has no connection with the Joint Stock Company registered under the Style of the "MAN WO FUNG COMPANY, LIMITED."

合萬人代理培顏 BAN HAP, *By His* ATTORNEY, NGAN POEY.

Dated Hongkong, 1st July, 1880.

☞ Eighth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 6.—Vol. VIII.

—*OF THE*—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS:—

Fa-Hsien and His English Translators.
The Book of Recompences.
Essay of a Provincial Graduate, with Translation.
Translations from the Lü-li, or General Code of Laws of the Chinese Empire.
Canton Syllabary.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
The Kitchen-God Again.
Land Tax in China, and how Collected.
Secretaries and Assistant-Examiners.
Family Festivals.
"Heaven" and "God" in Chinese.
The Rights of Woman.
The Memorial of Chang Chih-tung.
The Chinese Silver Coinage of Tibet.
Wrestlers.
A Correction.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, July 3, 1880

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MCNEAR, American ship, Captain W. Taylor.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CILURNUM, British ship, Capt. Beadle.—Wieler & Co.

CLIFTON, British barque, Capt. Davies.—Rozario & Co.

HERMINE, Swedish barque, Captain F. Lonngren.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

J. A. THOMSON, American ship, Captain Charles J. Rogers.—Messageries Maritimes.

ANOY, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. T. E. Schade.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

GENGIAS, American ship, Captain A. H. Dunbar.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

GENERAL FAIRCHILD, American barque, Capt. David Kelly.—Melchers & Co.

CLYDESDALE, British ship, Capt. J. K. Hatfield.—Vogel & Co.

GOM. DUFONT, American barque, Capt. P. P. Chonkeik.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

AGENOR, American ship, Captain Taylor.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VALLEY FORGE, American ship, Captain Uriel Doane.—Captain.

To-day's Advertisements.

ANNUNCIO

EM virtude do que determina o artigo 14. do regulamento de 12 de março de 1868 se annuncia que por sentença de 2 do corrente mez e anno foi decretada a separação de pessoa e bens entre o barão do Cercal e sua mulher a baroneza do mesmo titulo.

Macau, 9 de julho de 1880.—O escrivão, *Luiz Pereira Leite.*

Verificado.—*Braga e Oliveira.* jy10

To-day's Advertisements.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "*Gordon Castle,*" WARING, Commander, expected here on or about the 12th Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 9, 1880.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 9, *Malacca,* British steamer, 1044, W. A. Seaton, Yokohama July 1, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 9, *Lee Yuen,* Chinese steamer, 784, Tisdall, Shanghai July 4, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

July 9, *Hochung,* Chinese steamer, 890, Crowlie, Shanghai July 4, Rice.—C. M. S. N. Co.

July 9, *Valley Forge,* American ship, 1286, U. Doane, Cardiff Feb. 23, Coal.—CAPTAIN.

July 9, *Normanby,* British steamer, 664, Green, Sydney June 11, Brisbane 15, Thursday Island 22, and Singapore July 3, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

DEPARTURES.

July 9, *Ravenna,* for Shanghai.
9, *Ulysses,* for Amoy and Shanghai.
9, *Bellona,* for Saigon.
9, *Hochung,* for Canton.
9, *Lee Yuen,* for Canton.

CLEARED.

Quinta, for Saigon.
Grecian, for Iloilo.
Sumida Maru, for Kobe, &c.
Meath, for Port Darwin, &c.
Victory, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Malacca,* from Yokohama: for Hongkong, Messrs Der Russet, and Henkell, and 5 Chinese; for Melbourne, Messrs Akington and Kawakne; for Southampton, Mr Tornachi.

Per *Hochung,* from Shanghai, 12 Chinese.

Per *Normanby,* from Australia, 102 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Ravenna,* for Shanghai: from Hongkong, Messrs C. W. Baird, J. Risch, and A. J. Noronha, Col. Gordon, C.B., Mrs Ralston, and 20 Chinese; from Southampton, Mrs Risch, infant child and servant; from Bombay, Messrs Abraham, S. S. Benjamin, R. S. Judah; and J. S. Sopher.

Per *Ulysses,* for Amoy, 48 Chinese; for Shanghai, 6 Chinese.

Per *Bellona,* for Saigon, 70 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Quinta,* for Saigon, 180 Chinese.

Per *Meath,* for Port Darwin, &c., 7 Cabin, and 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The Chinese steamer *Lee Yuen* reports: Light south-westerly winds and rain throughout.

The Chinese steamer *Hochung* reports: Easterly winds and squally.

The British steamer *Normanby* reports: Left the Company's wharf at Sydney at 12.20 p.m. on 11th June, arrived at Brisbane at 4 p.m. on 13th; after receiving the English Mails on board left again at 1.30 p.m. on 15th, and after calling at all the Queensland Ports, left Thursday Island at 2 a.m. on 22nd, arrived at Singapore at 6.30 p.m. on 2nd July, landed Mails and passengers, and proceeded at noon on the 3rd Inst. Pulo Sapatu abeam at 4 a.m. on the 6th, and arrived at Hongkong at 5.30 p.m. on 9th. Experienced moderate head winds as far as Keppel Bay, thence to Carimata Straits moderate S.E. winds and fine weather; thence to Singapore light variable winds and calms; from Singapore light variable winds and fine weather to Pulo Sapatu, thence to North of Paracels fresh S.W. monsoon and squally weather; thence to port moderate S.E. winds and fine weather. Passed the Co.'s steamer *Bowen* in the Flores Sea at midnight on the 25th June. Chang Sing, a Chinese passenger from Sydney, died on the 1st inst., and his body has been brought on in a sealed coffin.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND BOMBAY.—
Per *Avoca,* at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 10th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Quinta,* at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—
Per *Kwangtung,* at 8.30 a.m., on Sunday, the 11th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.—
Per *Malacca,* at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND CALCUTTA.—
Per *Ines* and *Arratoon Apcar,* at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—
Per *Venice,* at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—The Australian Contract Packet *Normanby,* will be despatched from Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th July, with Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 6.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 8.30 p.m. Supplementary mail on board with 10 *cents late fee* till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it viâ Galle.

Hongkong, June 29, 1880. jly10

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—The British Contract Packet *Ancona* will be despatched on MONDAY, the 12th July, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *viâ Brindisi,* to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to Mauritius, E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Meath* leaves for Port Darwin, Cooktown, &c.

Daylight.—Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama, &c.

Goods per *Djemnah* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

4 p.m.—*Normanby* leaves for Singapore, Brisbane, &c.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Auction of Pianos, at Mr F. Rapp's Sales Room.

Miscellaneous.

Noon.—Claims against the *Melbrek,* must be sent in to Messrs Meyer & Co.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, July 11:—
9 a.m.—*Kwangtung* leaves for Coast Ports.

MONDAY, July 12:—
5 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

TUESDAY, July 13:—
2 p.m.—*Ricano* leaves for Manila.

WEDNESDAY, July 14:—
3 p.m.—*Ines* and *Arratoon Apcar* leave for Singapore, &c.

THURSDAY, July 15:—
Transfer Books of H., C. & M. Steamboat Co. closed from this date to 28th Instant, inclusive.

FRIDAY, July 16:—
9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

SATURDAY, July 17:—
Transfer Books of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 31st Instant, inclusive.

MONDAY, July 19:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

SATURDAY, July 24:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, July 28:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H., C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, at No. 50A, Queen's Road.

SATURDAY, July 31:—
2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld., at the Head Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

☞ *The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.*

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

NOW READY.

A complete Reprint, in Pamphlet Form, (51 pages), of the proceedings in the RECENT LIBEL CASE of

REGINA *V.* PITMAN,

containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

Price per Copy, - - - - 50 CENTS.

China Mail OFFICE,

Hongkong, June 19, 1880.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are now filed for reference.

☞ *The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.*

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

CHINESE NOTES.

The nature of a Chinese 宗 receives further illustration from the *Book of Rites.* Here the 宗子 is stated to be the direct lineal descendant. He receives the respects of the 適子 (or direct lineal descendant by a wife of a 小宗 or "father and grand-father"). The 庶子 again, or son by a concubine, is inferior to the 適子 as regards social *status.* In modern times, the remotest lineal male descendant by a wife of the remotest male ascendant is the head of the family. It will be remembered that in the celebrated novel the 紅樓夢, the reason why 賈政 could not maintain order in the house was that his nephew was head of the family.

公行 sometimes has the effect of 合會, and at others is composed of two parts, 公 and 行, respectively "equal" and "instruct an inferior." In the latter case the distinction is clearly shown by some other expression, in the answer such as 怡來怡接 "He neither does nor has a reply been received or received?"—the distinction between these two words being untraceable in English, but, having perhaps the same force as the distinction between "I have to," or "I beg to," and "I have the honour to."

The "matriculation" examination [考例] is called by the Hakkas 樣試.

The 准補額 are the same as those who are 准以知縣補用. They are of the same class, [同班], as the 補用 men, and are most of them taken from the platform of favour or general usefulness, which goes by the euphonious name of 車功.

The rule is that a Viceroy or Governor may not report upon the abilities of an officer, [出考], before he (the Viceroy) has been three months at his post. In extraordinary cases this rule may relaxed.

頭尾四科 is a good expression for "every fourth examination, each end inclusive." The 大挑 takes place every nine years, but it is very difficult to get out of a Chinaman what this means. An examination, [科], for the degree of provincial graduate being held every third year, for instance on the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th years, it is evident that, if a 大挑 is held once in four 科, *each end inclusive,* it must be every ninth year. Other Chinese will say that the 大挑 takes place "after three examinations." They are equally vague in their way of expressing the number of leap months in so many years.

The examiners for the degree of Metropolitan graduate are called 大總裁. But, before the examination is held, there is an extra pass examination called the 覆試 held by the 閱卷大臣. The first three ranks are allowed to go up at once for their degree, [一甲會試]. The fourth rank are not allowed to go up this time; the fifth are thrown back twice, and the sixth are not allowed to count even as provincial graduates. The 朝考 which follows the 殿試 should not be confused with the 朝考 for the 拔貢. There is one *pakung* for each magistracy, and the first class *linshing* only are allowed to be examined for it. It is always held on a 酉 year, i.e. every 10 years, and the next year a 朝考 of all *pakung* is held at Peking. The 大挑, as has already been explained, is held after the expiry of three 科, *i.e.* if a 科 or examination of *kujin* is held in 1870, there would be examinations in 1873, 1876, and 1879, and "after three examinations" means "skipping two clear." But if an 恩科 were to come in in 1874, or twice in 1874 and 1875, then there would be a 大挑 in 1876.

Upon Page 76 of his *Religions of China,* Dr Legge remarks: "This seems to indicate that the ancient kings carried with them to the field the tablets of the spirits of their ancestors . . . to be an omen of success, just as the army of Israel required on one occasion that the ark of God should be brought to the camp." Dr Legge's conjecture is correct, for we read in the *Book of Rites*: "Tseng Tsz asked: "When the ancients went on a military expedition, [師行], had they always to take their household gods with them," [必以遷廟主行乎]? Confucius said: "When the emperor goes on circuit, he takes his household gods with him upon a hearse (!) [載于齊車]." The 廟主 are the 神主 or "tablets of the spirits of their ancestors." We rather think the reason in taking them was lest in the meantime the dynasty should be overturned, for the practice with most if not all Chinese dynasties, (except the present one), has been to eradicate the memory of their predecessors. If we remember rightly, it is stated somewhere in the *Book of Rites* that "when a noble was exiled or took service under a foreign prince, he always took his tablets with him." It was in short the "bag and baggage policy" of ancient China.

In support of M. Schlegel's theory that by the Chinese Ouranology the history of *Sintsiang* may be traced back to 20,000 years B.C. we may quote the following from Dr Legge's *Religions of China*: "From the tables in the *Yih Sze,* or 'Lengthened Histories,' by Ma Su of the present dynasty, the lowest estimate makes Fu Hi's reign begin in B.C. 3322, but one estimate is mentioned which would carry him up to more than B.C. 20,000!"

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(*Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.*)

RUSSIA ON THE WAR PATH.

LONDON, July 7.

General Skobeleff has despatched a column to occupy Kizilarvat.

Kaufmann has gone to Kuldja to take command against the Chinese.

A further increase to the Russian Pacific Squadron is intended.

THE CHINESE AND KASHGARIANS.

LONDON, July 7.

It is reported that the Chinese have forcibly enrolled 5,000 Kashgarians to repair roads.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[illegible] Mail was intercepted here [illegible] about the 16th [illegible] P. & O. & O. [illegible] Yokohama [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] to the Post.

Any [illegible] elsewhere [illegible] the Stellite Opals, the necessity for publishing the letter signed "Brunhaut" is removed.

The case in which Leong Aping is charged with perjury in certain evidence he gave in a recent case in the Supreme Court in which Fung Ahang was charged with forgery, has been committed to the Supreme

Court sessions, Mr. Francis for the prisoner reserving his defence. Bail was accepted in $750.

THE Union Society or Debating Club here has for discussion at its next meeting the question:—"Is the queue as worn by the Chinese an impediment?" Mr Fung Ming Shang opens the debate, which should be an interesting one. We understand this body is increasing in strength and extending in usefulness. The Hon. Ng Choy is President, and the debates, while usually characterised by much vigour, are moderate and are marked by a tendency to liberal opinion.

WE understand that Mr P. A. da Costa, whose literary attainments are so well known and so much appreciated by his countrymen, has just prepared for the press a well written memoir of the festivities which took place in the Club Lusitano on the occasion of the celebration of the Tricentenary of Camoens, the Prince of Portuguese poets. All the discourses, recitations and literary contributions presented on that day, have been put into shape, and will fill up a volume of 150 pages royal 8vo., to be neatly printed on vellum paper.

SINCE the establishment of the Victoria Lodge of Good Templars in Hongkong the cause of Temperance has been carefully and persistently fostered by that body amongst the troops stationed in this Garrison from time to time. The last three Regiments in Hongkong succeeded in forming lodges amongst their own ranks, and we are now informed that the Inniskillings mean shortly to establish a similar institution in the Regiment. They have a goodly number to commence with, as the Good Templars in the Corps already number somewhere about 65, non-commissioned officers and men.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Ravenna* left for Shanghai this morning with Colonel C. G. Gordon, C.B., R.E., on board, *en route* to Peking. The *Ravenna* is the most recent addition to the Company's fleet, and from her performances during this, her first trip, she promises to keep up the prestige of the later-built steamers for speed. She did the distance from Singapore to Hongkong in five days and one hour, and the mail of 4th June was delivered here on the 7th July, two days under the contract time. She is a handsome vessel, and is fitted with all modern appliances both as regards machinery for the safe navigation of the ship and for the comfort and convenience of her passengers. We gave, on the 1st instant, a full description of the vessel.

THERE are one or two lessons which will probably be enforced and remembered by means of the case recently heard against the enterprising traders who are now travelling and selling cloth and other articles under the name of A. S. Cohen and Mrs Cohen. The time has gone by for "great bargains," and people who come to the East and hawk their wares from house to house do not generally do so for the love of the hawking but for the profits and profits thereof. It was an unfortunate circumstance that the good-hearted R. C. Bishop was induced to issue cards of recommendation to the philanthropic pedlars above referred to, as this rather unusual proceeding gave them so tremendous a "pull" over less energetic competitors; and it is more than probable that the worthy Head of the R.C. Church here will not be so ready to do so again. *Experientia docet.* It would be well were housekeepers to measure all goods they buy, especially when such articles as sheetings come with the atmosphere of Bishops and boundless self-sacrifice around them. Even in the most respectable stores, sheetings and other things may not be always what they seem, if they are not fully examined by the buyer; but the custom in well-regulated establishments is for the salesman to place every facility in the way of the most thorough examination. Ergo, if you do not wish to buy a "pig in a poke," and afterwards find that it is not the pig that it was solemnly represented to be, avoid sheetings that are measured with a string outside of their wrapper. Hongkong is a place where many persons go and come, and, although it is not every trader who prefers a promissory note to a cheque, there are many places in this Colony where fair value can easily be procured for your money, and (if you have any credit) where you need neither pay cash nor sign a stamped document.

IN the House of Commons on June 3rd, in reply to Mr O'Donnell, who asked, amongst other questions on the Indian Budget, whether the reported increase of opium revenue was in any degree due to excess sales, whereby the average stock of prepared opium in the Government stores was reduced by anticipatory purchases, to the probable loss of revenue in succeeding years, the Marquis of Hartington said:—

The increase to opium revenue in 1879-80 above the Budget estimate was in February taken at £1,900,000; but it is now believed to have been about £1,600,000, of which perhaps about £800,000 may be attributed to the sale of an unusual number of chests of opium in Calcutta. The policy of the Government has been for several years to accumulate a reserve which should enable them to depend on a regular stock for sale, irrespective of the fluctuations in the crop of any one year. At the beginning of the year 1879, there being a large reserve in store, it was determined to sell 60,000 chests during the calendar year, but it was at the same time announced that, from Jan. 1, 1880, only 4,700 chests a month, or 56,400 in the year (which is about the average crop in recent years) would be sold, and that no alteration of the monthly amount sold would be made without a twelvemonth's notice. The sales in the official year 1879-80 were 59,100 chests, or 2,700 above the amount now fixed. This slight reduction of the stock in hand, which on Jan. 1, 1880, was 81,583 chests, is not likely to cause any loss of revenue in succeeding years.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ancona* met one of the Russian tea steamers, supposed to be the *Petersburg*, in the Malacca Straits, about 140 miles from Singapore on the 15th ult. On her arrival at Singapore, the officers were informed that before reaching that port the Russian steamer had been on her beam-ends for 36 hours, had "had to pitch her tea down in the bunkers," and re-arrange her cargo at Singapore, and take in more ballast during her stay there. Another Russian steamer, most likely the *Moscow*, was at Singapore on the 16th ult. —*N. C. D. News.*

THE British residents in China and Japan will be much pleased to hear that the weak, slow, and utterly inefficient flag-ship *Iron Duke* is to be replaced by the *Nelson*, a new partially armoured iron screw ship. The *Nelson*, like her sister ship the *Northampton*, is a vessel of about 4,800 tons measurement, and 1,000 horse power nominal. Her displacement is 7,300 tons and her effective power is 6,600 horses. She is partially armoured with a belt of 8 to 10 inches in thickness. Her battery is not armoured on the sides but is protected by bulkheads, one forward and one aft, each of 10 inches thickness of plating. Her battery consists of four 16 tons 400 pound, and ten 12 tons 300 pound muzzle-loading rifled guns, and she carries torpedoes, torpedo boats, torpedo guns, &c., &c. The *Nelson* also is a vast improvement on the *Iron Duke*. The *Iron Duke* carries some 300 tons of coal and steams at the best 10 to 10½ knots, and beside can move under sail alone sufficiently well to keep her station. We hope succeeding mails will inform us of a complete change of fleet, as the inefficiency of some of the old gunboats and sloops which never were good, has become alarming.—*Japan Gazette.*

WE read in the London *Examiner* of the 8th May, some interesting items of intelligence concerning Russian policy in the East. It appears that Russian consulates are to be established in various Eastern ports, to act in future as agents for supply of war ships, privateers, and it may be assumed to fill political functions as well. The Muscovite design of conquest has had a variation of locality, and the desire of the Pan-slavists is to spread the Russian empire at the expense of China. It seems that emigration from Finland has reached alarming proportions, and the Russian government is trying to divert the stream, so that the hardy Norsemen shall go to the Amoor country instead of adding to the compounded population of the United States. Fin and is a poor country, but the people are a very fine race, and supply the best soldiers and sailors to the Russian army and navy. The population of the great Finnish territory is very small, only two millions of souls. If the able-bodied people go away the province will become valueless. The Russian rule over Finland is mild, and the Fins are allowed to retain their old autonomy. The third item of information is that Russia has asked the Japanese government for leave to found a naval depot on Japanese territory. As permission has been for many years enjoyed by France and England, it may not be easy to refuse compliance. The United States, we believe, have also certain dormant rights to establish a naval yard.—*Japan Gazette.*

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the above Company for presentation to the Shareholders at the fourteenth ordinary meeting to be held on Saturday, the 31st July:—

The Directors now submit their report for the year ended 30th April last.

The statement of accounts shows a balance at credit of Working Account of $325,856.27, which it is recommended be applied as follows:—

A Dividend of 20 per cent. to Shareholders	$ 60,000.00
A Dividend of 25 per cent. on Contributions, payable to all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not,	132,000.00
To be transferred to credit of Reserve Fund,	63,587.84
To be carried forward to new account,	70,278.43

Reserve Fund.—This Fund has been credited with $5,970.89, being a further Dividend of 2 per cent. from the Estate of Messrs Aug. Heard & Co. There was also received on account of the "*Japan*" Salvage Fund, which is now practically closed, $12,392.01. With the amount now recommended to be transferred, the Reserve Fund will amount to $425,000.00.

Directors.—Messrs E. E. Sassoon and J. Arnhold having left the Colony, Messrs M. E. Sassoon and L. Foenecker were invited to seats at the Board, and the Shareholders are asked to confirm these appointments.

Messrs A. McIver and C. Erdmann retire by rotation, and offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs H. Smith and T. Arnold, the latter having been appointed in the place of Mr T. G. Linstead. Messrs H. Smith and T. Arnold are recommended for re-election.

R. H. NELSON, *Chairman.*

Hongkong, 9th July 1880.

MUNICIPAL AMENITIES AT SHIU-KWAN.

SHIU-KWAN, June 30.

The city of Shiu-kwan, on the Canton North River, has just been the scene of a curious and exciting demonstration. About two thousand graduates are now gathered together in the city from the six surrounding districts awaiting the arrival of the Literary Chancellor. On the afternoon of the 28th ult. (June), a student took back a gown he had purchased for half-a-dollar at a second-hand clothes shop, and wished it to be changed. The shop-keeper gave him rather an impatient answer and he called in a band of his brother B.A.'s, to claim justice for Literature. They seized a reckoning board that lay on the counter, struck one of the assistants in the shop and drew blood. The shop-keeper then beat an alarm on his gong, and summoned friends and neighbours to the rescue. Word was at once passed to bands of students in the neighbourhood, who promptly obeyed the call of a distressed comrade and blows were delivered right and left, and brickbats "levitated" without the usual spiritualistic preliminaries. The shop-keepers shrewdly closed the gates of the street to prevent the escape of the rioters and summoned the District Magistrate to the scene. Upon the arrival of the Magistrate he ordered several of the literary ringleaders, who had been seized and bound by the shop-keepers, to be carried off and impounded. In the course of the evening he sentenced them to be beaten. A body of more than a hundred students then went to the Yamen and demanded the immediate release of their comrades. The Magistrate grew nervous, yielded to their threats and sent several of the offending students home in chairs. The examination hostelry where they were lodged refused to take them in unless the Magistrate gave them a more public vindication, and they had ultimately to betake themselves again to the Yamen and resume their status as prisoners, to ensure lodging for the night. In the meantime the Magistrate had seized the assistants in the shop where the row commenced and had sentenced them to be beaten on the mouth. Now came the turn of the shopkeepers for their demonstration. They stepped in between the shopmen and the lictors, and put an end to any attempt to carry out their sentence. Next morning 10,000 shops were closed in the city and suburbs. The shopkeepers said they could not do business under such an administration of law. Every little stall with a few hundred cash worth of stock participated most proudly in the demonstration, and for once a Chinese city kept strict Sabbath in a style that would have satisfied the most rigid Scotchman. In the course of the morning a large meeting of the students was held in a college adjoining the Examination Hall. The District Magistrate went out to confer with them. The students cracked his gongs and shattered his chair with showers of stones and then prodded him with their fans and umbrellas and bespattered him with dirt as his followers tried to carry him away on their shoulders. He was quite seriously hurt. The Prefect met a large deputation and the shopkeepers in the Canton Club House in the course of the day and expressed his dissatisfaction at the way in which the District Magistrate had acted. He urged them to re-open their shops and managed to win their confidence by a hint of something he would do to the offending students after the Literary Chancellor has paid his visit and the examinations are quietly over. He propitiated the students by giving 6,000 cash to the three who had been imprisoned, for the purchase of fire-crackers to celebrate their release. Yesterday the streets were barricaded and soldiers planted at all the gates, but to-day (June 30th) business has resumed its usual channels. The prefect made a circuit of all the principal streets by daylight, exhorting the people in person to take down their shutters and commence business and saying that he would guarantee them peace and security. All parties think the Prefect a paragon of judicial wisdom.

Canton.

July, 8.

Colonel Gordon made his first and very short visit to Canton, renewing his acquaintance with the Viceroy (whom he knew long ago, as a soldier, near Shanghai,) and returned to your port yesterday morning. It would be interesting to witness his first renewal of acquaintance with the higher chief at the North who at Soochow committed the memorable breach of faith by executing the local "Kings."

But the pressing question is as to external relations; and the value of his advice is first to be measured by the influence that it will, confessedly, exercise upon the Authorities. As to its practical bearing it is understood to lead to a prudent course; and there can hardly be a doubt that the other trusted friends of the "Peace party" at the capital will feel themselves reinforced by his presence. We may still hope, therefore, that presently threatening dangers will be postponed, at least; and thus some measure of prudence in the present, we may, later on, indulge a wider hope based on the continued supervision of a capable and conscientious Officer.

P.S.—Reverting to my note of the 26th ultimo, I report a rather violent and somewhat threatening outburst of the Mohsoon on the 28th and 29th, the barometer dropping to 29·48, and the consequent influx of the tide, causing higher flooding than before, but less sustained; and since then, the subsidence of the freshes from the upper country, with the prevalence of fine monsoon weather, has almost restored the normal condition of things at this period of the year.

Police Intelligence.

(*Before O. F. Creagh, Esq.*)

Friday, July 9.

ILL-TREATMENT OF A SEAMAN ON BOARD SHIP IN HARBOUR.

Capt. Wilson, master of the American barque *Annie H. Weston*, was charged on a summons by James Smith, a seaman on board his ship, "for that he did, on the 5th day of July 1880, at Victoria in this Colony, unlawfully assault and beat the said complainant, and then unlawfully and injuriously and against the will of the said complainant and without any legal warrant, authority or justifiable excuse whatsoever, did imprison the said complainant."

The complainant sworn said:—I am a seaman on the merchant barque *Annie W. Weston*. I shipped on board of her as able seaman in New York about six months ago. I have only made one voyage to Hongkong. We arrived here about three weeks ago. During the voyage the defendant struck me once and gave an order to loose a rope, to which I was holding on which resulted in my getting a fall. He ill-used other members of the crew, and we all went to the Consul to complain of his treatment on Saturday week. The Consul heard our complaint, but gave us no redress. He promised to give us an answer to our complaint on Monday week, but we heard nothing from him, and then on Monday we all knocked off work and wanted to go on shore to see the Consul. We did not ask to be taken to the Consul. We expected that if we knocked off work we should be taken to the Consul without asking. When we knocked off work on Monday morning I myself and five others were put in irons. We were secured with handcuffs and were fastened together in pairs, arm in arm. This was about 6 a.m., on Monday last. We were placed two and two in different parts of the ship. About 11 or 12 o'clock the man who was shackled to me was released on account of illness, and I was left alone in the forecastle. I was not fastened to anything. I did leave it to go to the water-closet several times, and no one prevented me. I remained in irons the whole of Monday, the whole of Tuesday and until about 11 p.m. on Wednesday. The only time my handcuffs were opened during that time was on Monday, when the man who was shackled to me was released. As soon as he was released my handcuffs were relocked. I could eat and drink by raising both hands to my head together. On Tuesday forenoon, the defendant came to me in the forecastle and said,—"Come out here, Finnighan; You have too much liberty there." He then took me out of the forecastle and shackled me to the cable with a single cuff. Then he seized me by the throat, which caused me great pain, and compelled me to shout out. He said,—"You will swear against me," (meaning that I wanted to give evidence against him to the Consul). When I had been made fast to the cable for about half-an-hour, I called out that I wanted to go to the water-closet, and the defendant gave the key of my handcuffs to the second mate, who loosed me from the cable. After being told off from the cable, I was told to stay in the fore castle. On Wednesday, all the others were released. I was still in handcuffs, so about 11 o'clock I went aft to the defendant and said to him,—"If you let me out of irons I will turn-to like the other men." He said,—"No; I will not let you out till I have you out in deep water, where I am sure of you. Go forward before I catch you." I went forward then, and defendant kept me under a boat at the break of the poop and would not allow me to go to the fore-castle. I stayed under the boat until 11 p.m. on Wednesday. I then broke the handcuffs. I found a small piece of grind stone with which I ground away some of the iron and wrenched the two handcuffs apart. I lowered a rope from the port rigging by which I let myself into the water and swam on shore. There was a Chinese sampan forward which I believe was watching for any one who might try to leave the ship. I was kept on bread and water the whole time I was in irons. Defendant said he would keep me in irons the whole time. The water I got was not good, but is the same as is generally used in the fore-castle. I did not complain to the Consul about the water. I complained to the Consul about the treatment I had received from the defendant at sea. When I was near one of the wharves, I saw and hailed a police-boat which picked me up. I complained to the police about having been kept in irons.

No question was asked in cross-examination.

The defendant stated: The Consul heard the complaints of the crew, and he dismissed the case against me, and told me to keep them on bread and water. I admit having kept the defendant in irons for three days because he was mutinous and was drunk, and I wanted to prevent him from leaving the ship. I did not know it was contrary to the law of the port.

Complainant states: I was not drunk when I was put in irons, and had not been drinking.

Mr Johnston Porter Colquhoun, sworn stated:—I am a journalist, unemployed. I was on board the *Annie W. Weston* on Monday morning or Tuesday morning. I was talking to the defendant near the wheel-house, and hearing a noise forward, I got on top of the house and saw the defendant go forward. I saw the complainant; he was drunk and noisy and interfering with every one he came near. When defendant went forward he was about fifteen feet from complainant. I lost sight of complainant then for a couple of minutes, and when I next saw him he was chained up under the top-gallant fore-castle. I am sure the defendant did not chain him up, as I had him in view the whole time. I saw other men in irons then. I saw some men in irons on Tuesday, but some of them had been released. When I first saw the complainant on deck there were none of the crew present; they were all in irons in different parts of the ship, and could not see the complainant.

In reply to the complainant:—I was on top of the deck house when you were put in irons. You might have got drink while you were in irons from the man who sold it to the other sailors.

Complainant re-called, in reply to the defendant:—I left the forecastle to go to the water-closet. I could not go in and out as I liked, for when I put out my head the second mate told me to put it in. When you let me out of irons I did not disobey your orders.

Mr J. P. Colquhoun, recalled:—I heard the complainant swearing, and using profane language when he was chained up. I was too far off to hear all he said. I came on board the previous evening at 6 o'clock. When I saw the complainant flinging about amongst the Chinese I don't know whether he was out of irons or not. He might have had handcuffs on.

Defendant states:—The complainant was not drunk when he was put in irons. I put him in irons because he said he would be ——. If he went in the ship, and would not do any work on board of her. He charged me with assaulting him. I declare I never laid a finger on him. His complaint was heard and dismissed by the Consul.

Defendant pleaded ignorance of the law.

Complainant said he got $15 a month.

The Magistrate said it might be that the Captain had a bad and difficult lot of men on board, as a crew, but he had certainly transgressed the laws of this Colony by putting this man and keeping him in irons within these waters. He would have to pay a fine of $50 and would also be ordered to pay $30 damends to the complainant in this case.

On sentence being pronounced the complainant asked if he would be compelled to return to the ship.

To this His Worship replied that this was a matter over which he had no control; the man still belonged to the ship and must go on board with the Captain.

Complainant expressed his unwillingness to do so, and he was ordered to be taken before the American Consul, accompanied by Inspector Mathison, who was to explain the matter in detail and see the man rejoin his ship if the Consul so ordered it.

ASSAULT.

Kwo Ali, a hawker, was charged with committing an assault on one Tsan Ai, this morning.

Tsan Ai, a member of the Fire Brigade, said that about 8 o'clock this morning he was walking along Bonham Strand, when he saw defendant and a number of other men gambling in the street. Witness saw his wife amongst the crowd looking on, and defendant asked her to gamble, but he scolded her and ordered her home. Defendant and his friends then abused him and beat him.

Defendant said the woman wanted to bet with him, but complainant and three or four others interfered and beat him. He admitted having been in gaol once before for larceny. He had no occupation and got his living by gambling with three sticks, and has now been in the Colony for about one year.

Convicted as a rogue and vagabond and sent to gaol for fourteen days with hard labour.

EXTENSIVE THEFT OF WATCHES.

Chun Ahung, a servant, was charged with the theft of a number of watches from a shop in Queen's Road on the 28th ult.

Li Aying, the master of the Wong Hing Wa cigar and watchmaker's shop in the Queen's Road central, said that about 5 o'clock on the evening of the 26th ult. the defendant and another man came into his shop and wanted to see some watches. They were shewn some silver Genevas, but they wanted English-made watches, and he promised to get some for them from an European Hong. They called again next day and sat down and had a smoke and apparently made themselves quite at home. About 6 o'clock the following evening they called again. They had four tin boxes with them which they placed on the counter. They then selected seven silver Geneva watches, six at $17 and one at $9. They requested witness to put the watches in one of the boxes and that was handed over to him to keep till afternoon when they would call again and look at the English levers, and they also wanted to see some gold watches. They then went away, leaving also the other three empty tin boxes in the shop and returned about 1 o'clock, when they were shewn the English watches from which they selected eight, four at $27, two at $36, and two at $16.75. They were also put into one of the tin boxes, which was fastened with a Chinese padlock. While the bill for the transaction was being made out, four men came into the shop, one of whom wanted to purchase a cigar for ten cents, but as cigars were not sold in retail little or no attention was paid to him. He then offered twenty cents for a cigar, but was still refused. These four men then left. After some little trouble respecting the keys which locked the boxes containing the watches, the defendant's companion made his disappearance, and the prisoner was about to likewise leave, but was detained. Suspicions having been aroused the boxes were forced open and found to contain, not watches but bricks, and the theory of complainant was that the four men who came in and offered an exorbitant price for cigars were confederates and had substituted the boxes of bricks for those containing the watches.

The case was further remanded till Monday, the 12th instant.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Sin Akin, and Chung Aho, his wife, charged with decoying one Chan Sau Yung, a widow, into the Colony for an unlawful purpose, were again brought before the sitting Magistrate to-day.

No further evidence was taken, and the case was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(*Mercury.*)

Mr J. C. A. Winnate, some years ago U. S. Consul at Swatow, took charge of the Consulate at Foochow on the first instant. General A. C. Jones took charge of the U. S. Consulate at Nagasaki on the 1st inst. We hear that Mr W. P. Mangum, late U. S. Consul at Nagasaki, goes to Tientsin in the U. S. frigate *Ticonderoga* shortly, to take charge of the Consulate there.

The *El Dorado* with the Brazilian Embassy, got away at 10 o'clock this morning 3rd. Before she left there was a row on board among the coolies, one of whom was kicked in the stomach, whereupon he threw himself on the deck. He was then carried ashore and placed on the wharf, where he remained in the rain. After a time his friends put him on a stage and took him away. As the *El Dorado* was leaving the wharf she carried away two of her port shutters.

We learn from Hangchow that the leader in the late assault on the Rev. Mr Wills of the Inland Mission, has been apprehended whilst committing a similar act of violence on a wealthy native in another district. Under torture he confessed to his assault on Mr Wills, and it is probable that beheading will be his punishment.

Japan.

(*Gazette.*)

The total amount of paper currency issued, including national bank notes, does not exceed 147,000,000, of which 30,000,000 is in the treasury and temporarily withdrawn from circulation. This is a very reassuring statement of the position, but unfortunately it does not appear to meet with the credence to which it is entitled. The nation has supported a larger issue than this at par with, even at a premium on, silver, and if the finance minister will take steps to furnish reasonable proof that the indebtedness of the government for satsu does not exceed the sum stated, the officials may be withdrawn from the exchange marts. Their occupation will be gone, because paper, will, from natural causes, spring to par or thereabout. This country can, it has been demonstrated, use 120,000,000 of paper yen. As symbols of money that sum will pass without depreciation, and it would be useful to know what causes are in operation to depress the official rate to 187 and the rice rate to 175; and how the great discrepancy arises.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES IN SCOTLAND.

(*By an Occasional Correspondent.*)

EDINBURGH, June 3.

Since I last wrote, the General Assemblies of the Established and Free Churches have had a busy ten days, and on Tuesday morning, and night, the parting words of the respective moderators were heard, and the "fathers and brethren" betook themselves to their respective homes for another year, so far as the outer world is concerned,—or the ecclesiastical world either. The chief topic of interest at the meetings has been—heresy. That arose in reference to the case of Professor Robertson Smith, Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Literature at Aberdeen, who on account of his unsettling tendency of some of the views set forth in his article "Bible" in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, has been under a course of "treatment" by the Courts of the Free Church during these last three years, and has been suspended from the office of Professor for the past twelve months. The case was before the Assembly on Tuesday of last week, on some preliminary points, and again was called on Tuesday for final disposal. And high time it was for such disposal. Never has there been such excitement in the Free Kirk. The orthodox have been fearing that their bible was to be torn up, they have been looking savage at the men of "light and leading" who do not discourage altogether critical investigation, and, worse than all, they have been fighting shy of the collectors and that to such an extent that the Sustentation Scheme has shown a falling off this year of £4,270, so that some of the ministers suffer a diminution of salary to the extent of £18 as compared with 1878. It may not be so fresh in the recollection of people in Hongkong as it is in the Free Church here, that the matter of the articles was first noticed in a Conservative paper here, and that thereafter there came a libel against the Professor charging with enunciating heretical views about angels, about the Song of Solomon, about Messianic Prophecy, about the authorship of Deuteronomy, and I think, other questions. The case came before the Assembly here in 1877; and ever since the Church has been split on the subject. The diplomacy or dodging on the part of some of the leaders of the Church in order to get a unanimous decision has been unbounded. Principal Rainy was at one time regarded as among "Professor Smith's friends," but this year found him round as a supporter of Sir Henry Moncreiff, who has always been too much of the orthodox to be friendly. The Principal is not an old man, so that I suppose we must regard him as the other of the two who tried to please everybody, but pleased nobody, and certainly he lost his popularity in the bargain—at any rate among the students. They hissed him at every turn he made during the hearing of the case. Professor Smith had been under libel for propounding certain views, and if this libel had been proceeded with, a finding against involved deposal. Now however—on a representation that a very great number of persons, including a very large proportion of those who had been strongly opposed to the views of the Aberdeen Professor, were extremely desirous of having the case brought to a close at this Assembly,—Sir Henry Moncreiff brought his shifty tactics to a climax by proposing a resolution to the effect that in consideration of the evils that might arise from further protraction of the case, the possibility of at present disposing of it so as adequately to guard the great interests involved in it, and the importance of so disposing of it as to unite as largely as possible the members of the Assembly and the Church, the Assembly should find itself constrained to come to the conclusion that Professor Smith no longer retains that measure of confidence on the part of the Church which is necessary to the edifying and useful performance of his professorial work. As the result of this finding he proposed, that the Assembly, with an expression of great regret at "finding themselves placed in this relation to a man of Professor Smith's gifts and promise," should under a deep sense of their responsibility for the theological training of aspirants to the office of the Ministry declare that he must now cease to hold the Chair. Dr Begg of course, with his usual want of toleration, and conceiving that his doxy only is orthodoxy and everybody else's heterodoxy, moved for proceeding with the libel. Mr Laidlaw of Aberdeen moved to decide against Professor Smith's views as not being those of the Free Church, and to admonish him and warn other Professors. Lastly came the motion proposed by Dr Beith (lately of Stirling, but who is now living in Edinburgh). It proposed to find that in the light of the Professor's explanations there was no ground to support a process for heresy, and therefore to withdraw the libel. In addition to that, however, it proceeded to propose that as Professor Smith was blameworthy for the unguarded and incomplete statements of his articles, the moderator should admonish him "as to the past, in the confident expectation that the defects referred to will be guarded against and avoided in time to come;" and that without expressing any opinion on the critical views, the Assembly should admonish Professors to remember that they are not set for the propagating of their own opinions, but for the maintenance of the doctrine and truth committed to the Church. I am not to follow the debate on these motions. But many did. From seven o'clock in the morning till one next morning, the galleries were crowded; the speeches in favour of the Professor were now and again cheered, and the vote in favour of Dr Beith's motion was received with an ovation unprecedented in such a Court. The ladies and their white handkerchiefs were even as enthusiastic as the students with their hats. But that majority was only 7—299 against 292—or 9 as is now claimed,—a narrow base on which to rest the "Standards." There had been a deal of talk regarding the probability of a secession of Dr Begg's party if they did not get their own way, just as there was when the Union question was up some years ago; but numerous conferences have taken place, and I am assured that such an intention has now been departed from. Contentment will, it is hoped, be found in printing and circulating a statement which will show that the views of Professor Smith on Pentateuchal Scriptures are not those of the Free Church, and no doubt will hint that now the youthful and clever professor will be more careful as to his speculative opinions.

Possibly the subject next in importance which has been up at these meetings, is the question that has been raised in Mr Chirenside's pamphlet in reference to the action of the Missionaries of the Church of Scotland at Blantyre, their new station in East Africa. Immediately on the beginning of its business the Assembly appointed a Committee to confer with the Colonial Committee and report for the guidance of the Assembly. The joint Committee have carefully analysed the information in their possession, and have set forth how inconsistent with it are some of Mr Chirenside's allegations. They discovered, too, a strong animus against the Church of Scotland. On their recommendation the Assembly have agreed that all judgment on the questions raised should be suspended until further information is obtained; and meantime have resolved to send out Mr Rankin, the Minister of Muthill, as a Commissioner to sift the facts, with full power over the whole staff at present in the field. The Missionaries, I should perhaps explain, admit the execution of capital punishment on one man; and that will require some explanation on the part of bearers of the tidings of "Peace on earth: good will towards men."

The Free Church had their annual debate on the Establishment, some of the speeches in which of course took into consideration the probable effect of the change of Government. One new argument, or rather new ground for an old argument, was the quotation of passages from a book of "Scotch Sermons" lately published as by several Ministers of the Church of Scotland. The Free Church brethren of the authors quoted these sermons to shew that some of the opinions were heretical, and argued that a church possessing such writers does not deserve the support of the State. Some hints were thrown out in the Established Assembly regarding doubtless this same book; but only by a side-wind, and no action was taken regarding the books or its writers. The allusions to it came up in the discussion as to a relaxation, in the formula which has to be subscribed by elders, of the reference to belief in the Confession of Faith. The Assembly only went the length of remitting the formula to a committee. Those who opposed the relaxation said that, if the formula for elders were relaxed, so must be the one which is signed by Ministers; and that perhaps this was the object of the movement. In proof that some of the Ministers were ripe for a relaxation the Scotch Sermons were referred to as having been said to expound the views of many young Ministers. To this there was the ready reply that the experience of the Free Church showed what a mess might be caused by heresy-hunting, and that if bonds would not keep the Church Orthodox they might try the effect of a little freedom. This relaxation has been moved for for many years in order to get over the farce of men subscribing to a Confession of Faith which they have not read—possibly not even over seen; but seems as far from a settlement as it has been on some previous occasions; meantime anyhow the Committee has prepared a new formula, and the General Assembly is sending it to the presbyteries of the Church for the opinion of these inferior Courts.

As I have taken the liberty of mating both the Churches in one paragraph, I may continue the plan and mention that, by a coincidence, both of them have agreed to send to Ministers a protest against the appointment of the Marquis of Ripon as Governor-General of India. True enough the previous question was moved in the General Assembly, but the original motion was carried. I fancy members would not have objected so much to the appointment of a Roman Catholic, if they could only trust that he would not lean towards action opposed occasionally to that which would receive the sanction of Protestants. But people in Hongkong should be able to form their opinions on that subject; and I leave it.

The Earl of Rosslyn who has been "Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland," having been appointed by the late Government "probably," as he pretty cutely said, "for the last time," has been causing some remark by the strong partizan observations which in his official capacity he has taken the opportunity of making.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, *July 9.*

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash...	687½
" Old " cash...	635
" New Benares, cash.	590
" Old " cash.	—
" New Malwa, credit.	740/80
" Allowance, Taels 12.	
" Old Malwa, credit,	—

Exchange.

Bank, Wire,...	3/9
" Demand, ...	3/9½
" 30 days' sight, ...	3/9½
" 4 months' sight, ...	3/9½
Credits, 4 " " ...	3/10
Documentary, 4 months' sight,	3/10½
India, Wire,...	224½
" demand, ...	225
Shanghai, demand, ...	72½
" 30 days' sight, ...	73½
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine	37.40
Sovereigns, ...	5.33

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 89 ½ prem, sales.
Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, $1,400 per s., sales.
China Traders' Ins. Co., $1,50 ½ per share.
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,075 per share.
Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 725 per share.
Chinese Ins. Co., $287½ per share, sales.
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., $837½ per share.
China Fire Ins. Co., $224 per share.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 3 % prem.
H.K. C. M. S.-boat Co., $35 prem, sales.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls 5 per s.
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 100 per s.
Hongkong Gas Co., $80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Co., $69 per s.
China Sugar Refining Co., $159 p. sh. sales.
Do. Debentures 5 p.c. prm sales.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.
Cosmopolitan Dock, par, nominal.

Temperature.

(Taken at *Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.*)

HONGKONG, *July 9.*

BAROMETER— 9 A.M. ...	29.910
Do. 1 P.M. ...	29.924
Do. 4 P.M. ...	29.900
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ...	84
Do. 1 P.M. ...	86
Do. 4 P.M. ...	85
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	79
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	79
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	80
Do. Maximum ...	86
Do. Minimum overnight	81

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, *or Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at $6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly *in advance*.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising *Review*. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the *Review*. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shu King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,—from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT,
11, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,*
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum,—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Hotels.

Stag Hotel, good accommodation for visitors at moderate rates, 110, Queen's Road Central.—J. COOK, Proprietor.

Stores, Books, &c.

Publishers of the Largest Collection of Views in the Empire, and *genre* Illustrations of the Chinese.—APONG'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, 8, Queen's Road.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Book), &c.—LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pencil-cases, &c.—JOHN NODLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—WM. SCHMIDT & Co., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ...10 cts. | Hour, ...20 cts.
Three hours,..50 cts. | Six hours,....70 cts
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.
Single Trip.

Four Coolies,	$1.00
Three Coolies,	0.85
Two Coolies,	0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies,	$1.50
Three Coolies,	1.20
Two Coolies,	1.00

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT.)
Single Trip.

Four Coolies,	$0.60
Three Coolies,	0.50
Two Coolies,	0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies,	$1.00
Three Coolies,	0.85
Two Coolies,	0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than *three* hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip } Peak,.....$0 75 each Coolie.
(12 hours) } Gap,.....$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour,	10 cents.
Half day,	35 cents.
Day,	50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day,	$3.00
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load,	2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 500 piculs, per Day,	2.50
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 500 piculs, per Load,	1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-lan Boat of 300 piculs, per Day,	1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-lan Boat of 300 piculs, per Load,	1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-lan Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day,	50

Sampans.

or Pullway Boats, per Day,	$1.00
" One Hour,	20
" Half-an-Hour,	10
After 6 P.M.,	10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.
Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day,	53 cents.
Half Day,	20 "
Three Hours,	13 "
One Hour,	5 "
Half Hour,	3 "

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 28, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are, *for Letters, per half ounce*, for Books and Patterns, *per two ounces*.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must *anything whatever* be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union.—The chief countries *not* in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters,	10 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards,	5 cents each.
Registration,	10 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters,	10
Registration,	None.
Newspapers,	5*
Books & Patterns,	5*

West Indies (Non Union)†, Bolivia‡, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay¶.

Letters,	30
Registration,	None.
Newspapers,	5
Books & Patterns,	10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, *via Torres Straits*, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4: *Via Galle*, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, *via Aden*, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.
† There is Registration to *British* W. India Islands, 10 cents. To the Bahamas and Hayti, The San Francisco route is available.
‡ Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.
¶ Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

	Letters per ½ oz.	Regis-tration.	Post Cards, each.	News-papers, 2 oz.	Books and Patterns, per 2 oz.	Parcels, per ½lb. including Registry.
	cents.	cents.	cent.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction	2	10	1	2	2	20
Between any other two of the following (through a British Office): viz.: Hongkong, Macao, China, Japan, Siam, Cochin China, (c), Tonquin China, (c), and the Philippines (d)	5					

(c) No Parcel Post.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressed rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boatholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., *all of the same weight*, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boatholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Tea, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels if the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels in such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.
Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of $10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and *vice versa*.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications *in time*, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or $50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day† and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.
Up to £2 ..... 18 cents.
" £5 ..... 36 "
" £7 ..... 54 "
" £10 ..... 72 "

Local and Intercolonial Orders.
Up to $25 or £5 ..... 25 cents.
" $50 or £10 ..... 50 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.
† Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at ½ per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed 4d. for rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Sections.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.
6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Arratoon Apcar	5 h	Macleviah	Brit. str.	1392	July 2	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Spore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Avoca	2 h	Murray	Brit. str.	904	July 3	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay	To-morrow
Bellona	3 h	Ahrens	Ger. stm	789	July 3	Meyer & Co.	Saigon	To-day
Cleveland	3 c	Harvey	Brit. str.	760	July 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	
Consolation	...	Young	Brit. str.	766	July 3	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	Cos'tan Dock
Danube	...	Chanchy	Brit. str.	661	April 26	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	Sands' Slip
Fusee	6 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.	.....	Fog Flying
Kang-chi	4 c	Petersen	Chi. str.	649	July 5	O. M. S. N. Co.		
Kwangtung	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	674	July 7	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	11th inst.
Maiwan	5 c	Seaton	Brit. str.	1044	July 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.	N'saki & Yokohama	13th, daylight
Meath	5 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	1337	May 17	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	at daylight
Ningpo	...	Case	Brit. str.	761	July 4	Samuson & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Ocean	5 c	Webber	Brit. str.	1069	July 7	Russell & Co.	Foochow	
Quinta	3 c	Thomsen	Ger. str.	876	June 30	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Saigon	11th, daylight
Sea Gull	8 h	Hayden	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	Chiefs Traders' Insurance Co.	.....	
Serapis	3 c	Smith	Brit. str.	1270	July 7	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	
Strathleven	...	Pearson	Brit. str.	1588	July 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	K'loon Dock
Suez	5 h	Eaton	Brit. str.	1300	July 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Sumida Maru	4 c	Hubenet	Japan. str.	926	July 5	Mitsu Bishi M. S. Co.	Yokohama via Kobe	at daylight
Thales	...	.....	Brit. str.	820	Dec. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	K'loon Dock
Tunis	3 h	Irvine	Brit. str.	695	July 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	
Wasbi	...	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	June 2	Landstein & Co.	.....	Cos'tan Dock
Sailing Vessels								
Abiel Abbot	7 c	Chase	Am. Sm. sc.	589	June 18	Russell & Co.	New York	
Agenor	8 c	Taylor	Amer. sh.	1487	June 29	Borneo Co., Limited		
Amoy	8 c	Schade	Ger. Sm. sc.	314	June 23	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Annie W. Weston	8 c	Winsor	Amer. bqe.	740	June 15	Vogel & Co.	Iloilo	
Cilurnum	7 c	Beadle	Brit. sh.	1885	June 2	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Clifton	8 c	Davies	Brit. bqe.	380	June 5	Rosario & Co.	Dunedin (N. Z.)	
Com. Dupont	8 c	Crockett	Amer. bqe.	433	June 28	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Clydesdale	4 c	Hatfield	Brit. sh.	1823	June 23	Vogel & Co.	London	
Fabius	2 c	Davidson	Siam. sh.	635	June 2	Tye Loong		
Figaro	8 c	Schulkum	Ger. bqe.	1006	June 19	Melchers & Co.		
G. F. Munts	7 c	Stetsel	Jer. bqe.	924	May 30	Vogel & Co.	New York	
General Fairchild	...	Kelley	Amer. bqe.	1427	June 25	Russell & Co.	New York	Wanchai Pier
Gesine Brons	...	Trumbach	Ger. bqe.	402	June 11	Wieler & Co.	.....	Cos'tan Dock
Grecian	1 h	Dunbar	Amer. sh.	1677	June 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Guardian	...	Paine	Amer. sh.	1124	June 8	Russell & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
H. N. Bangs	4 k	Bangs	Am. bktine.	566	June 27	Cheong Woo		
Hansa	5 h	Deneken	Ger. bqe.	499	June 26	Wieler & Co.		
Helena	7 c	Inkster	Brit. bqe.	433	June 29	Captain		
Hermine	...	Lonngren	Swed. bqe.	289	June 12	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Chefoo	Cos'tan Dock
Hongkong	...	Oom	Ger. Sm. sc.	219	June 19	Carlowitz & Co.	Valparaiso	Cos'tan Dock
Hope	8 c	Curtis	Amer. sh.	797	June 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Manila	
Ino	4 c	Bohsen	Ger. bqe.	344	June 27	Wieler & Co.		
Iruza	8 c	Pearce	Brit. bqe.	327	June 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
J. A. Thomson	8 c	Rogers	Amer. sh.	1344	June 20	Vogel & Co.	Iloilo	
James Shepherd	7 c	Madden	Brit. bqe.	849	June 14	Russell & Co.	London	
Kim Yong Tye	3 c	Kofoed	Siam. bqe.	329	June 27	Chinese		
Leonora	8 c	Peterson	Amer. sh.	149	June 25	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Magenta	7 c	Folker	Brit. sch.	327	June 14	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
McNear	4 c	Taylor	Amer. sh.	1308	May 27	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Melbrak	7 h	Edwards	Brit. bqe.	370	June 12	Meyer & Co.	Manila	
Paul Marie	3 k	Gaillard	Fch. bqe.	324	May 1	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Raphael	8 c	Sherman	Amer. sh.	1497	June 26	Melchers & Co.	New York	
Rossini	2 h	Albers	Ger. bqe.	1003	June 26	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Spartan	8 h	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Aug. 27	W. H. Ray		
Taffrosts	3 k	Boucher	Fch. bqe.	337	June 16	Landstein & Co.		
Thoon Keamoon	3 k	Vorrath	Siam. bqe.	474	June 23	Sleeman & Co.		
Valley Forge	1 c	Doane	Amer. sh.	1286	July 9	Captain		
Victory	2 c	Whiting	Brit. bg.	255	July 7	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
W. H. Conner	8 h	Pendleton	Amer. sh.	1490	June 25	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
W. H. Macy	...	Macy	Amer. sh.	1607	May 22	Russell & Co.	New York	Cos'tan Dock
William Ritson	7 c	Brough	Brit. bqe.	680	June 2	Carlowitz & Co.	Montevideo	
William Turner	5 k	Vandervord	Brit. bqe.	431	June 23	Rosario & Co.		
WHAMPOA								
Edmond Gressler	...	Fangust	Fch. bqe.	800	June 29	Landstein & Co.	Newchwang	
Otto	...	Koch	Brit. bg.	264	July 9	Landstein & Co.	Tientsin	
Pelho	...	Christiansen	Ger. bqe.	251	June 29	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
CANTON								
Chinkiang	...	Orr	Brit. str.	799	July 8	Sleeman & Co.	Shanghai	
Fuyew	...	Croad	Chi. str.	920	July 8	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Hoohung	...	Crowlie	Chi. str.	890	July 9	C. M. S. N. Co.		
Lee Yuen	...	Tisdall	Chi. str.	784	July 9	C. M. S. N. Co.		

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Albatross	6 h	British	sloop	.....	4	.....	June 19	Errington
Chen-to	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	221	7	70	July 5	J. Stewart
Comus	7 a	British	corvette	2383	.....	.....	May 5	J. W. Kerr
Forbacad	6 h	British	gunboat	422	.....	.....	June 19	Wm. H. G. Nowell
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	592	4	100	.....	W. M. Lang
Lai Yuk	2 h	Annam.	gunboat	.....	.....	.....	June 21	Yuen Wun Tong
Menapes	6 k	British	military hospital	1591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midge	6 h	British	gunboat	465	4	120	.....	.....
Swinger	6 h	British	gun vessel	408	2	60	June 23	C. P. Tudor
Victor Emanuel	5 k	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3067	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith
Wivern	7 c	British	turret-ship	.....	4	350	June 2	John G. Jones

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Ichang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S. boat Co.
Kin Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. S. boat Co.
Powan	1890	Cary	H. C. & M. S. boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	164	.....	K. Ashseng & Sons
Spark	140	Ladawpur	H. C. & M. S. boat Co.
Tung Ting	314	Degen	C. M. S. N. Co.
White Cloud	360	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S. boat Co.
Yunnan	180	Browne	K. Ashseng & Sons

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Goodall
Chen-tai	80	3	30	A. Walker
Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Ching-an	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Chingpo	180	6	80	.....
Chin-tung	150	2	40	Chin Yi-Ha
Li-ako	80	4	70	Read
Pingchow-hai	400	6	100	C. H. Fahnow
Quang-an	190	4	60	Li Ping Ty
Shun-tai	180	5	60	J. H. Wade
Sui-ning	160	4	60	J. B. Murray
Tsiling-hing	180	6	60	Bennett
Tsing-an	100	3	40	Ching

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

July 1, 1880.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.		MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Beverly	for London	Ava	French
Glenloyd	for London	Breconshire	for London
Glenroy	for London	*Chinkiang	British
Hae San	for Shanghai	Hildebrand	British
Kanmun Castle	for London	Fuchow	British
Killarney	for Colombo	Fu-Yuen	Chinese
*Kwangtung	for Hongkong	Flown Castle	British
Menmuir	for Sydney	Fong-shun	Chinese
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.		*Foyang	Chinese
Gedrgian	for Colombo	Gordon Mart	Japanese
Helena	for Shanghai	Glenfyne	British
Sybil	for New Zealand	Glenshiel	British
MEN-OF-WAR.		Grand Rest Constantin	French
Swatara	U. S. corvette	H. C. Grant	British
		Hanyang	Chinese
		*Hiongning	Chinese
		Kiang-kwan	Chinese
		Kiangning	Chinese
		*Lanyang	Chinese
		Montgomeshire	British
		Mirzapore	British
		Newchwang	British
MERCHANT STEAMERS.		MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Pentung	British	Pekin	British
Pekin	British	Shenshaw	for New York
Shenshaw	British	Tientsin	British
Tientsin	British	Wheeso	British
Wheeso	British	MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.		Benalder	American barque
Benalder	American barque	Bangs	British schooner
Bangs	British schooner	City of Corinth	for London
City of Corinth	for London	Deerfield	British barque
Deerfield	British barque	Dupee	British ship
Dupee	British ship	Firth of Tay	British ship
Firth of Tay	British ship	Hawkfield	for New York
Hawkfield	for New York	Juanita	British ship
Juanita	British ship	Laura G. Burnham	for New York
Laura G. Burnham	for New York	Mashlinda	for San Francisco
Mashlinda	for San Francisco	Mary Whitridge	American ship
Mary Whitridge	American ship	Morven	British ship
Morven	British ship	Sofia	Danish schooner
Sofia	Danish schooner	Star Queen	British barque
Star Queen	British barque	MEN-OF-WAR.	
MEN-OF-WAR.		Espiritu	H. M. corvette
Espiritu	H. M. corvette	Gorgoyle	Russian gunboat
Gorgoyle	Russian gunboat	Pilot	U. S. gunboat
Pilot	U. S. gunboat		

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

July 1, 1880.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Ancona	British
Antenor	for London, &c.

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

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